

## PREPAREDNESS IS CRY LARGE FIRMS

Agitation Started, Tavenner Charges,  
by Congressman Gardner, Massa-  
chusetts.

### MAKES MONEY FROM BUSINESS

His Relatives Also Stockholders in  
Concerns in War Trafficking  
Companies.

Washington, Sept. 15.—That Con-  
gressman Augustus P. Gardner of  
Massachusetts, who started the present  
reign of "preparedness" agitation, was  
a stockholder in one of the largest war  
trafficking firms in the United States  
when he started the agitation, and that  
his relatives were and are now also  
stockholders, was the somewhat start-  
ling information brought out before a  
committee of congress recently by  
Congressman Clyde H. Tavenner of  
Illinois.

Tavenner made his statement in the  
presence of Mr. Gardner himself. The  
Illinois congressman declared that  
the particular members in both the  
house and senate who started the mil-  
litaristic movement were stockholders  
in war trafficking firms. As concern-  
ing the senate he did not mention any  
names as the rules of this kind to mem-  
bers of the other body, but he was re-  
ferring to United States Senator Henry  
Cahot Lodge of Massachusetts, the fa-  
ther-in-law of Congressman Gardner.  
Senator Lodge had stated under oath  
before the lobby investigating commit-  
tee of the senate that he was a stock-  
holder in the General Electric com-  
pany. This concern, according to a  
statement made on the floor of the  
senate by Senator Cummins of Iowa,  
has received war contracts from Eu-  
rope approximating \$70,000,000.

Congressman Tavenner sought to  
prove that Mr. Gardner not only wanted  
big armament, but that he was seek-  
ing to have the United States be-  
come involved in the European war.

The Illinois congressman took an in-  
terest in this matter because he is  
seeking to have the government man-  
ufacture its own munitions, and con-  
tended that the private ownership of  
the munitions industry by Wall street  
capitalists is a constant menace to the  
peace of the nation.

Tavenner's statement before the  
committee has just become public  
through the printing of the  
official hearings as House Document  
Report No. 1170. Tavenner's state-  
ment was in part as follows:

Mr. Tavenner. If the committee is  
willing, I would like to ask Mr. Gar-  
dner a couple of questions through the  
chairman.

Mr. Taylor. Inasmuch as Mr. Tar-  
vener has been referred to here a  
number of times, I think he should be  
permitted to ask questions.

Mr. Raker. You may proceed, Mr.  
Tavenner.

Mr. Tavenner. Relative to the \$2,500-  
000 worth of contracts obtained by the  
General Electric company from the  
navy department, I would like to ask  
Mr. Gardner whether he knows ap-  
proximately the amount of the con-  
tracts, or the value of contracts, ob-  
tained by the General Electric com-  
pany from the Fore River Shipbuilding  
company, the Bethlehem Steel com-  
pany, New York Shipping company,  
and various other ship building com-  
panies as a result of the contracts re-  
ceived by these concerns from the  
navy department? I ask that for this  
reason: The government itself has in  
the past done very little in the way  
of building ships, but the ships, sub-  
marines, etc., are built by private con-  
cerns which purchase many of the  
supplies necessary for that purpose  
from the General Electric company.

Mr. Gardner. I have no idea. I have  
never looked into that.

Mr. Tavenner. I would like to ask  
Mr. Gardner how much stock he per-  
sonally owned in the General Electric  
company in October, 1914?

Mr. Gardner. I think I owned 625  
shares. I have not looked it up, but I  
can tell you what I owned on Dec. 31.  
(Note.—This stock is now held at \$140  
a share.)

Mr. Tavenner. That is near enough.  
I wanted to know approximately how  
much you had at about that date.

### Produces Telegram.

Now one other question. I have  
here what purports to be a telegram  
signed by you and printed in the New  
York World on Aug. 21, 1915. It does  
not purport to be an interview, but ap-

pears to be a telegram signed by you.

as follows:  
"Hamilton, Mass., Aug. 20.—If Wil-  
son takes a bold stand, even if it means  
war. If Wilson waffles, the country  
will wobble. If I were Wilson, I should  
send Count Bernstorff home at once  
and call congress together with the  
recommendation that war be declared  
against Germany. I hope that the  
president will not write any more  
notes."  
"A. P. GARDNER."  
"Member of the House of Representa-  
tives."

Mr. Gardner. That is absolutely cor-  
rect; I take pleasure in verifying it.  
Mr. Towner. To whom was it di-  
rected?

Mr. Gardner. I presume it was in  
reply to some press inquiry.

Mr. Tavenner. Mr. Chairman and  
gentlemen of the committee, if I had  
been present at the time Mr. Rogers  
offered the resolution under which this  
hearing is being held, I should have  
offered as a substitute therefor H. J.  
Res. No. 112, which I introduced on  
Jan. 1915, which is before the com-  
mittee on rules and which I have never  
been able to get reported out of com-  
mittee. Such an investigation as this  
resolution of mine provides for would  
have shown what members of congress  
own stock in war trafficking firms and  
would have shown who was chiefly re-  
sponsible for the present reign of pre-  
paredness propaganda. I have made  
the statement on the floor of the house  
that those chiefly responsible for the  
present preparedness propaganda were  
munition makers or men who when  
they started their agitation were stock-  
holders in war trafficking firms.

I have no personal quarrel with the  
gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr.  
Gardner, and my only interest is to see  
the facts stated as they are. I will be  
entirely satisfied, and I think Mr. Cal-  
away will be, if it appears in the Con-  
gressional Record that Mr. Gardner,  
when he started this so-called "pre-  
paredness" agitation in October, 1914,  
was a stockholder in the General Elec-  
tric company, that his wife was a  
stockholder in the General Electric  
company, and that his daughter was a  
stockholder in the General Electric  
company. This is a war-trading com-  
pany. These are facts, I understand,  
undisputed by Mr. Gardner. The reason  
I consider this important is that Mr.  
Gardner, I believe, more than any other  
member of the house is responsible  
for the starting of the widespread  
agitation for excessive preparedness. I  
want the record to show for all time  
that Mr. Gardner did own this stock  
when he started this propaganda for  
increased army and navy expenditures.  
It tends to substantiate my statement  
that war trafficking firms and stock-  
holders of war trafficking firms started  
the so-called "preparedness" propa-  
ganda. I do not challenge the motive  
of Mr. Gardner individually, and I have  
never challenged the motives of the  
members of the navy league individ-  
ually. I have simply called attention  
to the facts so that the public may  
understand them and reach its own con-  
clusions.

I have here a copy of the Navy  
League Journal, and I desire to direct  
the attention of the committee to the  
fact that on the first page appears the  
statement that this is "the official or-  
gan of the Navy League of the United  
States."

### Are Named Founders.

Mr. Raker. What is the date of that  
publication?

Mr. Tavenner. February, 1904. This  
was at a time when no one had ever  
attacked those behind this militaristic  
propaganda and they were a little  
careless in stating who was financing  
it. On turning to page 32 I find that  
this official journal of the Navy League  
publishes these names under the head  
of "Founders"—I do not say that these  
men were the founders, but I say that  
the official organ of the Navy League  
itself represents them as the "found-  
ers" of the Navy League.

Herbert L. Satterlee, J. W. Miller, J.  
Pierpont Morgan, Benjamin F. Tracy,  
Seth Low, Clement A. Griscom, Thomas  
Lowry, Timothy L. Woodruff, Midvale  
Steel Co., Anson Phelps Stokes, George  
Westinghouse, R. S. Sloan, John J.  
Astor, R. M. Thompson, Charles M.  
Schwab, John J. McCook, Harry Payne  
Whitney, George B. Satterlee, S. S.  
Palmer.

Of these 19 men, 14 are either war  
traffickers, stockholders in war-traf-  
ficking firms, or else they sat on boards  
of directors with men who were war-  
traffickers. For instance, here is J.  
Pierpont Morgan; the Midvale Steel  
Co.; Charles M. Schwab, who is now  
the president of the Bethlehem Steel  
Co. Then here is Benjamin F. Tracy,  
who was counsel for the Carnegie  
Steel Co., and the Harvey Steel Co.;  
Clement A. Griscom, who was a part-  
ner of Mr. Morgan's; Herbert L. Sat-  
terlee, brother-in-law of J. P. Morgan;

John J. Astor, who was a fellow di-  
rector of J. P. Morgan on a number of  
corporations; Robert M. Thompson of  
the International Nickel Co. (the Nickel Trust); and S. S. Pal-  
mer, president of the Harvey Steel Co.  
I say that any one of these instances  
might not be important in itself, but  
when you take all of them and behold  
that 14 out of the 19 named were ei-  
ther at the head of war-trafficking  
firms, stockholders in them, or fellow  
directors of men who were, and then  
you add to that the further fact that  
both in the house and senate of the  
United States the individual in each  
house who started the present reign of  
preparedness propaganda was also a  
stockholder in war-trafficking firms—  
taking that whole chain of circum-  
stances, it is something for intelligent  
men to consider. Maybe I am entirely  
wrong, but I consider this series of co-  
incidences, if at least remarkable  
enough to bring to the attention of the  
American people.

I intend that any member of con-  
gress who owns stock in a war-traf-  
ficking firm, or whose wife owns stock in  
a war-trafficking firm, or whose daugh-  
ter owns stock in a war-trafficking  
firm, should not be permitted to take  
part in the debates on these great pre-  
paredness bills, which mean increased  
profits for war-trading firms, or to  
vote on them. If one of us was being  
examined as a prospective jurymen in  
a suit involving a street railway com-  
pany and while being examined should  
state that either our uncle, or our fa-  
ther or our cousin was a stockholder,  
we would promptly be excused. It is  
conceded by the legal fraternity every-  
where that a person having a financial  
interest in a suit is disqualified to sit  
as a juror.

If it is improper for a man owning  
stock in a street railway company to sit  
as a juror whose only duty is to con-  
strue the application of the law, how  
much more improper is it for a man  
financially interested to actually  
make the law, or have a hand in the  
making of it? The welfare of the re-  
public is equally as sacred as the wel-  
fare of a street railway company.

The defense of a nation is or should  
be the most sacred and important duty  
that legislators have to perform. There  
should be no room even for suspicion  
that a member of congress might  
profit financially from legislation hav-  
ing to do with the safety of the na-  
tion. The problem of adequate defense  
can best be solved in the interest of  
the republic if it is left wholly in the  
hands of legislators who have no in-  
terests at stake and who would  
therefore be unconsciously influenced  
in favor of the particular "preparedness"  
program that might yield the largest  
profits.

A member of congress who owns,  
holds, or controls, directly or indi-  
rectly, or whose immediate relatives  
own, hold, or control, directly or in-  
directly, stock or bonds in any concern  
or concerns engaged in the manufac-

## PIES, ROLLS AND COOKIES ADVANCE

With Introduction of the Dime Loaf of  
Bread, Other Bakery Goods In-  
crease in Price.

### ASCEND 20 TO 25 PER CENT

Cakes Will Also Cost More in Short  
Time in Rock Island, Moline, East  
Moline and Silvis.

The jitney loaf bid its adieu to the  
consumers in Rock Island county to-  
day, ten-cent bread, made its debut,  
and prices on all other bakery goods  
with the exception of cakes advanced  
from 20 to 25 per cent. Here's the new  
order of prices as the housewives  
found them in the bakery shops to-  
day:

Bread (24 ounces) ..... 10 cents  
Eight-cent rolls ..... 10 cents  
Ten-cent loaves ..... 12 cents  
Ten-cent loaves ..... 12 cents  
Ten-cent cookies ..... 12 cents  
Ten-cent pastries ..... 12 cents  
An advance in the price of cakes will  
come shortly. A meeting of the  
Bakers' association of Rock Island,  
Moline, East Moline and Silvis will  
be held in Moline tomorrow night,  
at which time it is said that the ques-  
tion of increase in price of cakes will  
be the topic of consideration. With  
pastries and cookies already ad-  
vanced indications point to an in-  
crease in price of cakes as well.

The master bakers declare that a  
change in prices was absolutely nec-  
essary. But the price on bread has not  
advanced. Although the jitney loaf  
has disappeared, patrons are to re-  
ceive the same value in the 10-cent  
loaf. The 10-cent loaf weighed 12  
ounces. The weight of the dime bread  
will not be changed and through re-  
ducing the amount of labor by making  
only dime loaves the bakers hope to  
compete with the advance in the price of  
flour.

John Quinlan of Rock Island, presi-  
dent of the association of bakers of  
the four cities, today pointed to the  
advance in price of materials which  
go into the making of bread, pies and  
cookies, and asked that the in-  
crease the consumer must pay.

### Gets Same Value.

"We have been entirely fair in the  
matter. The consumer is not paying  
more for value received in bread now  
than he did before. He gets a 24-  
ounce loaf of bread for a dime, the  
same as he did before. A baker could  
mould a 10-cent loaf as fast as he  
can a nickel loaf. There is the saving  
in labor. The reduction in amount of  
labor will not necessarily mean a re-  
duction in the number of bakers em-  
ployed, but the machine work will be  
cut down somewhat."

Eight-cent rolls advance 25 per cent  
to 10 cents today. Ten-cent rolls ad-  
vanced 20 per cent to 12 cents. Twelve-  
cent loaves increased 25 per cent to  
15 cents. Pies go up 20 per cent from  
10 to 12 cents. Cookies which  
formerly sold for a dime a dozen went  
to a retail price of a penny apiece.

William J. Astor, who was a fellow di-  
rector of J. P. Morgan on a number of  
corporations; Robert M. Thompson of  
the International Nickel Co. (the Nickel Trust); and S. S. Pal-  
mer, president of the Harvey Steel Co.  
I say that any one of these instances  
might not be important in itself, but  
when you take all of them and behold  
that 14 out of the 19 named were ei-  
ther at the head of war-trafficking  
firms, stockholders in them, or fellow  
directors of men who were, and then  
you add to that the further fact that  
both in the house and senate of the  
United States the individual in each  
house who started the present reign of  
preparedness propaganda was also a  
stockholder in war-trafficking firms—  
taking that whole chain of circum-  
stances, it is something for intelligent  
men to consider. Maybe I am entirely  
wrong, but I consider this series of co-  
incidences, if at least remarkable  
enough to bring to the attention of the  
American people.

I intend that any member of con-  
gress who owns stock in a war-traf-  
ficking firm, or whose wife owns stock in  
a war-trafficking firm, or whose daugh-  
ter owns stock in a war-trafficking  
firm, should not be permitted to take  
part in the debates on these great pre-  
paredness bills, which mean increased  
profits for war-trading firms, or to  
vote on them. If one of us was being  
examined as a prospective jurymen in  
a suit involving a street railway com-  
pany and while being examined should  
state that either our uncle, or our fa-  
ther or our cousin was a stockholder,  
we would promptly be excused. It is  
conceded by the legal fraternity every-  
where that a person having a financial  
interest in a suit is disqualified to sit  
as a juror.

If it is improper for a man owning  
stock in a street railway company to sit  
as a juror whose only duty is to con-  
strue the application of the law, how  
much more improper is it for a man  
financially interested to actually  
make the law, or have a hand in the  
making of it? The welfare of the re-  
public is equally as sacred as the wel-  
fare of a street railway company.

The defense of a nation is or should  
be the most sacred and important duty  
that legislators have to perform. There  
should be no room even for suspicion  
that a member of congress might  
profit financially from legislation hav-  
ing to do with the safety of the na-  
tion. The problem of adequate defense  
can best be solved in the interest of  
the republic if it is left wholly in the  
hands of legislators who have no in-  
terests at stake and who would  
therefore be unconsciously influenced  
in favor of the particular "preparedness"  
program that might yield the largest  
profits.

A member of congress who owns,  
holds, or controls, directly or indi-  
rectly, or whose immediate relatives  
own, hold, or control, directly or in-  
directly, stock or bonds in any concern  
or concerns engaged in the manufac-

ture of munitions of war should be  
prevented by law from taking any part  
in debates on the so-called "prepared-  
ness" appropriation bills or from voting  
on them.

Can't Prove Motives.  
So far as this particular matter is  
concerned, I am satisfied personally if  
the facts relative to Mr. Gardner's  
ownership of stock appear in the rec-  
ord. You can not prove a man's mo-  
tives. But let the facts stand recorded.  
I inquired of Mr. Gardner a few mo-  
ments ago whether a statement which  
purported to be a telegram sent by  
him to the New York World on Aug.  
20, 1915, was accurate and official. He  
replied that it was. In that statement  
Mr. Gardner said that if he had been  
president of the United States he  
would have called "congress together  
with the recommendation that war be  
declared against Germany."

I stated repeatedly along about that  
time, although I did not then know of  
this telegram, that those who were  
leading the agitation for "prepared-  
ness" not only wanted great arma-  
ments, but that they wanted war.  
I consider that the telegram Mr.  
Gardner acknowledges he sent as  
proof of my statement, because he him-  
self said that had he been president he  
would have asked congress to declare  
war against Germany. Not satisfied  
with crape hanging on the door of  
nearly every home in Europe, Mr.  
Gardner, if he had been president,  
would have had this nation in war, and  
crape would today be on the doors of  
thousands of American homes.

Mr. Gardner. Yes.

Mr. Raker. Do you think that a  
man who owns a farm has any right  
to vote on any of the questions which  
affect a rural community, like rural  
credit?

Mr. Tavenner. Yes; I would only  
go to a reasonable extent in applying  
this principle. When you actually own  
stock in a war-trafficking concern, I  
would say "No," but when you own  
stock in a woolen mill I think it would  
be far-fetched to say you should not  
vote on a "preparedness" appropri-  
ation bill. I would have it apply par-  
ticularly to munitions firms.

Mr. Towner. Mr. Gardner, do you  
desire to make any further statement?

Mr. Gardner. No.

Mr. Towner. Then I move that we  
adjourn, to reconvene at the call of the  
chairman.

(The special committee thereupon  
adjourned.)

### HURT AS MACHINES

#### COLLIDE AT CORNER

William Tyrus of Cedar Rapids was  
severely cut about the head, but other  
occupants of both cars escaped injury  
in a head-on collision at Seventeenth  
street and Seventh avenue Saturday  
night. The car which struck Tyrus'  
machine was turning the corner north  
into Seventeenth street and the Cedar  
Rapids car was traveling south on  
Seventeenth street. Tyrus was rid-  
ing in the front seat and the impact of  
the collision threw him forward  
against the wind shield of his car. The  
glass broke. The driver of the other  
car did not wait to determine the ex-  
tent of the injuries to Tyrus, but  
started away at a high rate of speed.  
His identity is not known.

### WILLIAM M'ENIRY IS

#### TO BE OPERATED ON

William McEniry will be op-  
erated on tomorrow at the Mayo hospi-  
tal in Rochester, Minn. He had been  
in the city since the summer and was  
New Orleans a week ago, his condition  
became worse and he left at once for  
Rochester. In addition to his wife  
there is with him, his daughter, Miss  
Bessie McEniry, his brother, John Mc-  
Eniry, and sister, Miss Molly McEniry.  
The last two named being from Moline.

### Special Assessment Notice.

Gen. No. 413.

Notice is hereby given to all per-  
sons interested, that the city council  
of Rock Island, Ill., having ordered  
that a 10-inch watermain be construct-  
ed on a section from the center  
line of Twenty-first avenue to a  
point 200 feet south of Twenty-fifth  
avenue, and the ordinance for the  
same being on file in the office of the  
city clerk of said city, and said city  
having applied to the county court of  
Rock Island, Ill., for an assessment of  
the cost of said improvement from the  
benefits, said assessment being pay-  
able in five installments, each  
bearing interest at the rate of five per  
cent per annum, and an assessment  
therefore having been made and re-  
turned to said court, the final hearing  
thereon will be had on the third day  
of October, A. D. 1916, at the hour of  
9 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter  
as the business of the court will per-  
mit.

All persons desiring may file ob-  
jections in said court, before said day,  
and may appear on the hearing and  
make their defense.

Dated Rock Island, Ill., Sept. 18,  
1916.

GEORGE W. HENRY,

Officer appointed to make the assess-  
ment.

JOHN K. SCOTT, City Attorney.

All the news all the time—The  
Argus.

"Faulty Nutri-  
tion and Elimi-  
nation"—these are the  
cause of the most of the  
ailments that afflict human  
beings. Too much indiges-  
tible food and lack of power  
to throw off the poisons  
that come from indigestion  
—these lead to a long line  
of distressing disorders.  
Avoid them by eating  
Shredded Wheat Biscuit  
—a simple, elemental food  
that contains all the body-  
building material in the  
whole wheat grain, in-  
cluding the bran coat which  
keeps the intestinal tract  
healthy and clean. Delicious  
for any meal with sliced  
peaches or other fruits.  
Made at Niagara Falls, N.Y.

## MRS. FUNK SEEKS ROBINS IN DEBATE

Former Illinois Progressive Leader  
Issues Challenge to Old Pro-  
gressive Co-Worker.

### HOLDS PEOPLE WANT LIGHT

Can't Understand How Roosevelt Sup-  
porter Can Consistently Join for  
Election of Hughes.

New York, Sept. 18.—Raymond Rob-  
ins, chairman of the progressive na-  
tional convention of 1916, now a mem-  
ber of Mr. Hughes' campaign com-  
mittee, was challenged today to a se-  
ries of joint debates by his former co-  
worker in the progressive cause, Mrs.  
Antonette Funk, of Chicago. The  
challenge is one that Mr. Robins can-  
not well ignore, nor can the republi-  
can campaign managers. Mrs. Funk,  
a Chicago lawyer of national promi-  
nence, was one of the "big four" pro-  
gressive leaders of Illinois. Few men  
can equal her in debate. She has  
been pitted with Mr. Robins in pub-  
lic arguments against Jane Addams  
and Charles E. Merriam.

Mrs. Funk became last week a  
member of the associate committee of  
progressives cooperating with the  
democratic national campaign com-  
mittee. She puts her challenge to  
Mr. Robins on the high ground of pub-  
lic service, asking that her former  
associate submit the case of Wilson vs.  
Hughes to popular juries.

Mrs. Funk's letter, delivered today  
to Mr. Robins, follows:  
"Dear Mr. Robins: Four years ago  
you and I were among the millions of  
American men and women who be-  
lieved the dawn of a new political day  
had come. We called ourselves pro-  
gressives and we founded a new party  
and named it progressive. That party  
is alive in the determination of its ad-  
herents that it shall not die and no one  
who was really a part of it can ever  
subscribe to another political creed  
that is not in some manner akin to it.  
The bonds that were created then can-  
not be broken; we who were really  
progressives in 1912 are progressives  
now in 1916. The spirit has not  
changed—only the outward covering,  
the matter of name, of association or  
of circumstance."

### New Scene Disclosed.

"So I am writing you from the van-  
tage point of our common faith. You,  
a hereditary democrat, after anxious  
care and thought, have thrown your  
lot with the republican party and  
have advised the people of this country  
that progressives should follow Mr.  
Hughes, the candidate selected solely  
by the men who compose that invisible  
government against whose insidious  
operations the progressive party itself  
is a protest."

"Your responsibility is enormous,  
it is coextensive with your great in-  
fluence. A leader of men with rare  
gifts and high ideals, consecrated and  
devoted, your judgment will be ac-  
cepted and you will be followed but  
since you recommend to us that we  
come into the republican fold, much  
water has flowed under the bridge,  
the curtain has been rung up disclosing  
a new scene."

"In 1912, endorsing the progressive  
party with my whole heart, I left be-  
hind me a tradition of middle western  
and New England republicanism and  
when the end came in the Auditorium  
last June I followed Theodore Roose-  
velt to the door of the republican  
camp with faith that the republican  
party of 1916 was in some wise differ-  
ent from the republican party of 1912  
that he and you and I condemned and  
I waited for a sign that would point  
the new way. It did not come, but  
events momentous in their import  
did transpire and against my  
inclinations and traditions and pre-  
judices, I was forced honestly to  
myself to admit that Woodrow Wil-  
son, greater than his party, leader  
of his party, had in large measure kept  
for the progressives their contract  
affirmed by them and entered into with  
the people."

"I am inviting you now, Mr. Robins,  
to join me in a series of debates, the  
question to be resolved and the ar-  
rangements to be made through our  
respective committees; such debates  
to be held during this campaign, it  
being understood that the resolution  
of the question shall comprehend all  
matters properly at issue in the minds  
of progressives seeking their political  
affiliations for 1916."

Want Presentation of Case.

"In the coming elections our pro-

## Are we a Going Growing Concern?

## ASK ANYBODY

## McKINLEY HARDWARE CO.

227 Eighteenth Street

Stove pipe, furnace shovels, wheelbarrows,  
flashlights, floor paint, window glass, etc., etc.

gressive people hold the casting vote;  
no one can predict it with certainty;  
no one can deliver it, but it will be a  
thoughtful vote; it will be weighed  
and measured and it is reasonable to  
suppose that progressives will be glad  
to listen to those who went about four  
years ago preaching their gospel.

"Many of our friends, particularly in  
our home state, are asking for pre-  
sentation of the case—in particular a  
discussion of the eight-hour law. Your  
close and confidential relations with  
those who toil make it imperative that  
they clearly understand your view,  
your objection, and it is equally im-  
perative that the proponents of that  
measure be heard also."

"You will agree with me that this  
thoughtful element to which we have  
the honor to belong will welcome a de-  
bate, discussion tending to throw light  
on their task of delivering judgment  
at the polls next fall."

"And so I send you this, my friend-  
ly challenge. You and I have de-  
bated side by side to the same end  
and to the same purpose. Now that  
the parting of the ways has come, let  
us in that same sense of service which  
characterizes all progressives, submit  
our respective viewpoints to a jury of  
our fellows."

"Yours most sincerely,  
(MRS.) ANTONETTE FUNK."

## TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "come-back" man was really  
never "down-and-out." His weakened  
condition because of over-work, lack  
of exercise, improper eating and the  
ing demands stimulation to satisfy the  
cry for a health-giving appetite and  
the refreshing sleep essential to  
strength. GOLD MEDAL Haarslem Oil  
Capsules, the national remedy of Hol-  
land, will do the work. They are won-  
derful! Three of these capsules each  
day will put a man on his feet before  
he knows it; whether his trouble  
comes from uric acid poisoning, the  
kidneys, gravel or stone in the blad-  
der, stomach derangement or other  
ailments that befall the over-zealous  
American. Don't wait until you are  
entirely down-and-out, but take them  
today. Your druggist will gladly re-  
fund your money if they do not help  
you. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per box. Ac-  
cept no substitutes. Look for the name  
GOLD MEDAL on every box. They  
are the pure, original, imported Haar-  
lem Oil Capsules.—(Adv.)

## WHAT YOU LOSE

### If You Buy a

### "Lowest Bidder" Heating Plant

You may think one heating plant is just like another, but there is  
a world of difference. In a cheap competitive job, value is taken out  
and away from you by these means:

No thoughtful proportion of air passages.  
Too small hot air registers.  
Impossible bends and turns in pipes.  
Very inadequate cold air supply.  
Too small hot air registers.  
Loose jointed and leaky furnace.  
Furnace with a large pot and nothing else.  
And many others. The moral is: Give us  
a fair chance to give you a good money saving  
job.

</